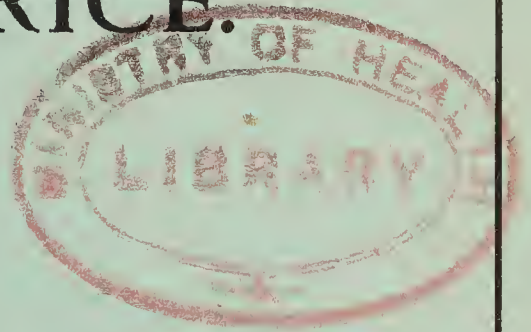


The Urban District Council
OF
HALTEMPRICE.



Annual Report

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
THE SANITARY INSPECTORS

For the Year ended 31st December,

1937.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HALTEMPRICE.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Chairman of the Council:

Mr. Councillor ARTHUR DIXON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor DAVID MORGAN.

Councillors :

C. A. ARNETT, C.C.
W. H. ARTON.
C. F. T. BAILEY.
G. W. BEILBY.
L. L. BROWN.
W. BURMAN.
J. CLARK.
D. DRYSDALE, C.C.
J. ELLISON.
J. E. HARGREAVE.
W. H. LAYCOCK.
A. W. P. NEWTON.
C. OLIVER.

Councillors :

G. PERKINS.
F. B. PRIESTMAN.
W. W. RENTON.
R. SCOTT, J.P.
S. SHARP.
W. SHORT, C.C.
E. C. S. STOW, J.P., C.C.
C. E. TAYLOR.
J. T. THOMPSON.
T. S. WARD.
W. B. WILLEY.
C. WILSON.

MEMBERS OF HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor C. A. ARNETT, C.C. (Chairman).

Councillor W. H. LAYCOCK (Vice-Chairman).

Councillor C. F. T. BAILEY.

„ G. W. BEILBY.

„ A. DIXON, J.P.

„ J. ELLISON.

Councillor J. E. HARGREAVE.

„ D. MORGAN.

„ C. OLIVER.

„ W. W. RENTON.

Councillor W. SHORT, C.C.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. M. HERMON, M.D., C.M.

Sanitary Inspectors :

ARTHUR EDMOND SWEETING, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
(Southern District).

J. HILARY STEELE, A.R.San.I.
(Northern District).

Clerk of the Council :

WM. COULSON, Barrister-at-Law.

Medical Officer's Annual Report for the year 1937.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S DEPARTMENT,
HESSLE, E. YORKS.

April, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban
District Council of Haltemprice.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you a Report for the year 1937 upon the Health and Sanitary conditions of Haltemprice—an "Ordinary Report"—in accordance with the instructions and requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 1650.

1.—STATISTICS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a)	Area in acres	....	....	....	....	9,031
*(b)	Registrar General's estimation of resident population in middle of 1937	....	....	....	....	23,870
(c)	Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to the Rate Book	....	....	....	....	7,880
(d)	Rateable value (end of 1937)....	....	....	....	....	£160,147
(e)	Sum represented by a penny rate	....	....	....	....	£590

* From the number of new houses built and occupied, I think that a more correct estimate would put the population at 26,000.

2.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS, LOCAL INDUSTRIES, ETC.

The area is principally residential and each of the three Wards (Hessle, Central and Cottingham) have about the same average distribution of house types, viz. :—

- (1) Small “ old fashioned ” cottages, relics of the past, most of which exhibit the same faults, absence of damp course, small windows, very limited bedroom space, defective facilities for keeping food and primitive closet accommodation. These happily have been very considerably reduced in numbers during the past two or three years, and it is the intention of the Council to continue their Slum Clearance programme until all houses not equal to the modern standard are dispensed with.
- (2) Modern houses suitable for “ working classes.”
- (3) Large number of “ villas ”—detached and semi-detached.
- (4) Large houses or mansions—these last rather inclined to be “ drugs in the market.”

3.—LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

COTTINGHAM has extensive market gardens and a small factory employing about 30 hands engaged in the manufacture of oil pressed cloth bagging.

CENTRAL WARD—A certain amount of farming, milk, eggs and general farm produce finding a ready market locally.

HESSLE WARD—Chalk quarrying and manufacture of whiting.—Building of tugs, lighters and small craft at the Hessle Haven Shipyard.—Manufacture of gas at Hessle Gas Works.

4.—UNEMPLOYMENT

was markedly less than in 1936—many finding work in the Capper Pass Works and Blackburn Works outside the Haltemprice boundary, and many in the building trade, etc., in the area.

5.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

LIVE BIRTHS numbered 454, an increase of 137 over 1936.

		Males.	Females.
Legitimate	....	216	229
Illegitimate	....	5	4

This gives an annual birth rate of 19.01* compared with 13.8 for 1936 and 14.9 for the whole of England and Wales for 1937.

* This birth rate is based on the figures supplied by the Registrar General, but if a figure of 26,000 population is employed the birth rate would then be 17.4.

STILL BIRTHS numbered 18—9 males and 9 females, all legitimate, giving an annual still birth rate of 0.75—the average for the whole country being 0.60.

DEATHS numbered 261—being 136 males and 125 females—giving an annual death rate of 10.95 compared with 10.7 for 1936, and 12.4 for the whole of England and Wales for 1937.

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	....	0
„ „ other Puerperal causes		2
Deaths of Infants under one year	....	19

These were all legitimate children and giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 41.8 compared with 37 for 1936 and 58 for the whole of England and Wales for 1937.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—34. Males 15 and females 19.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)—None.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)—One.

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—None.

6.—LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Remains as described in previous Annual Reports.

7.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

This subject was under discussion in the Council on several occasions during the year as it was the opinion of some Members that Haltemprice should have its own ambulance services. The discussion elicited that road accidents were almost exclusively dealt with by the police; Cases of

infectious disease were removed by the Hospital Authority ; Poor Law cases necessitating removal to the Institution were undertaken by the Public Assistance Committee, and that private ambulances were employed at their own expense by individuals going to private nursing homes and it was finally resolved that an agreement be made with an experienced firm in Hull, who guaranteed a constant day and night service to deal on behalf of the Council with the following :—

- (a) General sickness cases other than Poor Law.
- (b) General accident cases other than those dealt with by the police on highways.
- (c) The Council's own Staff.

It was also agreed that the Council be recommended to charge for the use of the Ambulance.

(In March of this (1938) year the Council have made a definite agreement for the use of an Ambulance which will be available for cases of sickness or accident at any time of the day or night.)

8.—NURSING IN THE HOME.

Remains as described in previous Annual Reports.

9.—TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

There are now four Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics in Haltemprice—one each in Cottingham, Willerby, Anlaby and Hessle.

The East Riding County Council are responsible for the organisation and administration in each case.

10.—HOSPITALS.

(Public and Voluntary).

The Local Authority have no hospitals of their own. Cases of infectious disease are removed to the Hull Corporation Hospital, while cases of Tuberculosis are treated at the East Riding County Council Sanatorium at Raywell.

Where hospital treatment is required for other cases of illness, either medical or surgical, the following institutions are available within easy distance, viz., :—

Royal Infirmary, Hull.

Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Hull.

Orthopædic and Women's Hospital, Hull.

11.—MIDWIVES.

The County Council are the Authority for the administration of the Midwives' Act of 1936, and the arrangements they have made throughout the district are working in a perfectly satisfactory manner.

Requests have been made from time to time for "Domestic-helps," and the County Scheme includes a provision for financial help towards providing this when the circumstances of the applicant warrant such a grant.

12.—WATER.

Haltemprice derives its main supply from the Hull Corporation, the water although rather hard being of undoubted purity and abundant supply and piped throughout the district. A few hand pumps from private bore holes still exist but they are being gradually replaced especially where the houses concerned are in close proximity to a pipe line.

13.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

As mentioned in my report for 1936 the very great and rapid development of the district has compelled the Council to seriously consider the question of providing additional facilities to insure adequate sewage disposal and drainage, but as the subject is still under discussion, I cannot say more at present.*

*In February of this year a specially appointed deputation of Members and Officials of the Council had an interview with the Ministry of Health in London, and the Ministry are in possession of the transactions of the Council and the position generally up to that date.

14.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

On the formation of the new Urban District of Haltemprice, the Council decided to carry out a privy conversion scheme under the provisions of the Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907, and later followed by the Public Health Act, 1936.

The following shows briefly the progress made with the Scheme up to the 31st December, 1937, and also includes the number of other privies converted privately without any cost to the Council:—

NUMBER OF CONVERSIONS COMPLETED.

	COTTINGHAM.	HESSLE.	CENTRAL WARD.
Year ending Dec. 31st, 1935.	....	14 (3 done privately).	16 (1 done privately). 69 (done privately)
Year ending Dec. 31st, 1936.	....	128 (10 done privately).	28 (1 done privately). 75 (3 done privately)
Year ending Dec. 31st, 1937.	....	110 (3 done privately).	32 15 (4 done privately)
Total	252	Total 76	Total 159

NUMBER OF CONVERSION WORKS NEARING COMPLETION

AT THE END OF DECEMBER 1937.

Cottingham	....	71
Hessle	....	30
Central Ward	...	10

15.—SCAVENGING.

This is dealt with in the Sanitary Inspectors' Report attached.

16.—SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Observations are taken and recorded from time to time, and no complaints have been received.

17.—ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

None.

18.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Details of work done under this heading are included in the Sanitary Inspectors' reports, the Medical Officer of Health visiting doubtful cases with them when deemed advisable.

19.—CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Investigations under this heading (e.g. Icecream, milk) are carried out in the Laboratory of the Hull Royal Infirmary or by the County Analyst.

20.—LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

The following is a list of the Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws, and Local Regulations relating to public health, in force in the district, with date of adoption :—

<i>Acts.</i>	<i>Date of Adoption.</i>
Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 	April 6th, 1899
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts 2 and 3) 	August 14th, 1899
Private Street Works Act, 1892 	August 14th, 1899
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Parts 2, 4, 6 and 10) 	February 24th, 1910
Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2) 	December 14th, 1925

*Bye-Laws and Regulations.**Date of Adoption.*

- (1) Bye-Laws relating to new Buildings and certain matters in connection with buildings May 1st, 1937
- (2) Bye-Laws relating to Drainage of existing buildings May 5th, 1937

21.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
during the year 1937.

Disease.	Total Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	27	21	0
Diphtheria	16	16	3
Enteric Fever	2	2	0
Pneumonia	15	0	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0
Erysipelas	3	0	0

Of Scarlet Fever cases—One was over 45.

One was over 31.

Two were between 15 and 20.

Eight were between 10 and 15.

Twelve were between 5 and 10.

Three were under 5.

As mentioned in my Annual Report for 1936, the question of Hospital Accommodation for cases of infectious disease was under consideration, and it was ultimately agreed that the use of the East Riding Hospital at Driffield be discontinued, and that all cases requiring removal from home should be sent to the Hull Corporation Hospital for infectious diseases which is situate in the middle of our area, and an agreement between the Haltemprice Council and the Corporation of the City of Hull embodying all the necessary clauses was signed on December 31st, 1937,

The cases of infectious disease notified during the year were fairly equally distributed throughout the different Wards, there being no noticeable preponderance in any particular locality.

I am in fairly close personal contact with all the doctors who practise in the area and can state definitely that the recognition and treatment of Diphtheria is very efficient inasmuch as Antitoxin in adequate dose is given as a routine in all suspicious cases, and those that died were of grave type and poor resisting power. Antitoxin is supplied free by the Council, and although they also supply *immunising serum* free of cost to practitioners applying for the same, this offer has not been largely accepted.

INFLUENZA was prevalent in the early part of the year and was responsible for nine deaths and no doubt contributed towards some of the fatal cases of Pneumonia which, for the whole year, numbered 11 (eight males and three females.)

School intimations of disease are investigated by the Medical Officer of Health when deemed necessary.

22.—TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
15	2	6	...	1	1	...	...	...
25	7	3	...	1	1	1	...	...
35	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
45	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Totals ...	15	11	...	5	4	3	...	2

Thirty-one new cases of Tuberculosis—the same figure as for 1936—were added to the Register in 1937—15 being males and 16 females. Of these 26 were Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 were meningeal, 2 Glands of Neck, and one of Hip Joint. All the recorded deaths, 9 in number, were of patients on the Register: 7 pulmonary and the two cases of Tubercular Meningitis.

The notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactory, and I have not found one “concealed” case during the year.

23.—MOSQUITOES.

On account of numerous (and justifiable) complaints in Hessle all through the summer of 1936, a request was submitted to the Ministry of Health in the early part of the year asking for assistance in this matter and they kindly sent their Mosquito Expert, Mr. P. G. Shute, who spent two strenuous days in the district in searching for all possible breeding grounds. As the result of his investigations the principal source of trouble was found to be the old brick ponds between the Gas Works and the Humber. The shallower ponds which were thickly covered with strong bullrushes harboured thousands of larvæ and immediate steps were taken to have the rushes cut down and larvicide carried all over the ponds. Two full time men were set to work and fitted up with necessary long rubber boots, etc., to enable them to do the job thoroughly. The spraying was continued weekly all through the summer and autumn with the most gratifying results as the diminution of the “nuisance” was so pronounced that not a single complaint was received. Leaflets and posters were also used informing residents of the necessity of investigating cellars, outhouses, etc., during the Winter, and killing all hibernating females or insects of any kind.

24.—GENERAL REMARKS.

The rapid development of the district still continues and it seems to me that the Council have plenty of work ahead of them—the completion of their Slum Clearance Scheme—the advancement of their Main Drainage Scheme,

the improvement of the cleansing services—the further consideration and completion of their open spaces and Playing Fields or Parks Scheme, and the consolidation of their position generally. I must add that I think it a pity—as I have said in previous reports—that dwelling houses of modern type at a rent which would be easy for a small waged man are not yet being built. I think evidence could be produced to prove that a wage of from forty to forty-five shillings a week and of this fifteen shillings a week going for rent, leaves a narrow margin for a family of four for food, clothing, heat, light, etc.

I should like to express my appreciation of the kindness of the Chairman and Members of the Council, and of the assistance I have always had from other members of the staff—especially the two Sanitary Inspectors.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. M. HERMON, M.D.

Sanitary Inspectors' Annual Report

for the year 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban
District Council of Haltemprice.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

We have the honour to present to you our Annual Report shewing the work carried out by the Sanitary Department during the year ending December 31st, 1937.

COMPLAINTS.

During the year 224 complaints were received with respect to the following matters:—

Defective and choked condition of house drains	....	43
„ or absence of ashes receptacles	....	9
„ privy pails or middens	....	42
„ roofs	....	18
Accumulations of refuse or manure	....	17
Defective and insanitary condition of yards, paths, etc.		10
„ W.C. basins and flushing cisterns	....	6
„ ovens, flues, fireplaces, etc.	....	12
„ house floors	....	11
Dampness in walls	....	14
Defective windows and other woodwork	....	3
„ eaves, gutters and fall pipes	....	13
„ sink and bath waste pipes	....	1
„ wall and ceiling plaster	....	5
Offensive smells	....	7
Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance	....	4
Defective Pumps	...	2
Foul cesspools	...	1
„ ditches	...	2
Re water supply	....	1

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT.

DRAINS.

Repaired, Cleansed, etc.....	....	....	....	....	82
New provided	....	....	....	....	77
Relaid	....	....	....	....	39
New gullies fixed....	....	....	....	....	39
New vent shafts fixed	....	....	....	....	28

WATER CLOSETS.

New pans fixed....	....	....	....	....	4
New W.C.'s installed	....	....	....	....	8
Cisterns repaired	....	....	....	....	35
New cisterns fixed	....	....	....	....	2
Floors, roofs and walls repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	31
Privies converted to W.C.'s	....	....	....	....	157
Soil pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	1
New soil pipes fixed	....	....	....	....	7

SINKS AND BATHS.

New provided	....	....	....	....	16
New waste pipes provided	....	....	....	....	14
Waste pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	5

R.W. PIPES.

Repaired	....	....	....	....	12
Renewed	....	....	....	....	6

WATER SUPPLY.

Pumps repaired	....	....	....	....	1
Water supplies laid on	....	....	....	....	38
Service pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	3

YARD, PAVING, ETC.

Yards paved	....	....	....	....	5
Paving repaired	....	....	....	....	24
Yards cleansed	....	....	....	....	1

DUST RECEPTACLES.

Provided	....	....	....	....	181
New privy pails provided	....	....	....	....	30

DAMPNESS.

Roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	81
Eaves gutters provided	....	....	....	....	18
Eaves gutters repaired	....	....	....	....	33
Walls rendered or pointed	....	....	....	....	40
Ventilation provided under floors	....	....	....	....	5

GENERAL REPAIRS, ETC.

Walls repaired	....	....	....	....	....	27
Windows repaired	....	....	....	....	....	41
House floors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	37
Ranges repaired	....	....	....	....	....	30
Ceilings repaired	....	....	....	....	....	32
Animals removed	....	....	....	....	....	5
Accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	....	31
Rooms ventilated	....	....	....	....	....	7
Wall Plaster repaired	....	....	....	....	....	33
Additional Windows provided	....	....	....	....	....	8
Doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	29
Obstructive buildings removed	....	....	....	....	....	3
Premises closed	....	....	....	....	....	1
Rooms cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cellars filled in	....	....	....	....	....	3
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	16

SHOPS ACT—1934.

Numerous inspections have been made under the above heading, and in one or two instances the Sanitary accommodation provided was found to be unsatisfactory.

The necessary works required to comply with the Act have now been carried out.

The majority of the Shops in the district are, however, of the small “general” type having dwellings occupied by the proprietors attached.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

	No. Inspected.	No. of Inspections.
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made	395	899
(2) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the number of inspections made	12	24

(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	206
2.	REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.	
	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	197
3.	ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.	
	A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	9
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :	
	(a) By owners	9
	carried forward from 1936	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied....	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :	
	(a) By owners	—
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
	C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	20
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	....	....	....	....	—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	....	....	....	....	—

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—OVERCROWDING.

A.	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	....	....	....	14
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...			14
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	....			89½
B.	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	....	....	3
C.	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	....	....	....	3
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	....	....	....	21½
D.		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	....			—
E.		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	....	....	....	—

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

At the end of the year the Register kept in accordance with the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, shewed the following :

Retail Purveyors of Milk	....	....	....	83
Number of Cowkeepers	....	....	....	60
Number of premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	....	....	....	68

There are 4 retailers distributing accredited milk within the District, viz. :—Miss E. M. Smith, Portington, Mr. D. Pauling, Hull, Messrs. Riley's Dairies, Ltd., Hull, and Mr. A. Moore, Cottingham, and one retailer of Certified T.T. milk—Messrs. I'Anson & Scott, Anlaby.

One of the retailers, Messrs. Riley's Dairies, Ltd., hold a Supplementary Licence granted by your Council, the Principal Licence being granted by the City and County of Kingston upon Hull, whilst the other 4 are licensed by the East Riding County Council.

In addition to the above, Messrs. The Hull Co-op Society Messrs. Clover Dairies, Ltd., and Messrs. Riley's Dairies, Ltd., hold supplementary licences granted by this Council to retail Pasteurised Milk within the District, the Principal Licences being granted by the City and County of Kingston upon Hull.

Certified T.T. milk is produced by Messrs. I'Anson and Scott, at Anlaby.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk shops have been visited and kept under observation and two cowsheds, one in Cottingham and the other at Anlaby were found to be structurally unsatisfactory. These were condemned and new cowsheds erected.

All have been thoroughly cleansed and limewashed during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year numerous visits have been paid to slaughter houses, butchers' shops, etc., for the purpose of inspection of foods. The inspection carried out is of a routine type, and the method of inspection as regards meat is that recommended in the Ministry of Health Memorandum on Meat Inspection, Memo. 62/Foods, and it is generally found that inspection on these lines produces satisfaction and safety both to the butcher and the consumer.

Every effort is made to inspect the carcass and organs of each animal slaughtered, and the meat exposed for sale in Haltemprice is undoubtedly of a very high quality.

The table below shews the number of carcasses, including organs, of animals inspected :—

Bovines	....	....	....	213
Sheep	....	...	....	267
Pigs	...	....	....	518
				998

The table below shews the quantity of meat and other foods found on inspection to be diseased, unsound or unfit for human food and which was subsequently surrendered by the owner for destruction :—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle including Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected	213	267	518
All diseases except Tuberculosis :			
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	—	5
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7.04%	—	1.35%
Tuberculosis only :			
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	14	—	2
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	6.57%	—	.58%

In addition to the foregoing, the following shews the quantity of other foods also inspected and the amount found to be unsound and unfit for food :—

	INSPECTED.	CONDEMNED.
Fish	3½ cwts.	None.
Poultry and Game	406 Birds.	None.
Made up Meats....	522 lbs	252 lbs.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There is no public slaughter-house in the District, and slaughtering is carried out at 20 private slaughter-houses in the District.

These slaughter-houses are classified under the headings of :—

(a)	Registered	
(b)	Licensed	
Registered	....	4
Licensed	....	16
		—
		20
		—

The occupiers of the slaughter-houses give written notice of regular slaughtering days and hours as required under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924. Routine meat inspection is carried out. Special notice of intention to slaughter on days other than regular slaughter days is forwarded to the Health Departments.

The slaughter-houses, lairs and yards have been found to be sanitary and clean at all times. Periodical lime washing of slaughter-houses and lairs is carried out.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS, 1901.

The total number of Factories and Workshops now on the Register is :—

Factories	....	....	....	....	....	53
Workshops	....	....	....	....	....	54
						—
						107
						—

The Sanitary Conveniences in connection with the above were found to be satisfactory.

HOUSE REFUSE AND NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The scavenging of the district has been carried out satisfactorily, and very few complaints have been received during the year, but despite this the service requires overhauling, and the Council are at the moment considering schemes for the improvement of the methods of collection and disposal.

The collection of house refuse and nightsoil in the Cottingham and Central Wards, and the Eastern area of the Hessle Ward, is carried out by Contract, whilst the Western area of Hessle is done by direct labour.

All house refuse in the 3 Wards is disposed of in the following manner :—

COTTINGHAM WARD—		Tipped into the Cross Roads Pit, Cottingham
CENTRAL	„	One Contractor tips the refuse on his own land at Kirk Ella, whilst the other tips on the Hessle Tip.
HESSLE	„	Controlled tipping on tip near the Humber Bank.

All the above tipping sites are in open areas at great distances from populated areas and have proved satisfactory.

With regard to the nightsoil collected, this is disposed of to the market gardeners in the district for manuring purposes.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfections were carried out at premises after every case of Infectious Disease, and bedding, etc., was by special arrangements, disinfected at the Hull Corporation's Disinfecting Station.

We are, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,

**ARTHUR E. SWEETING,
HILARY STEELE,**

Sanitary Inspectors.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes	....	....	....	....	136	125
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	....			....	....	....
2 Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 Scarlet fever	....	....	....	....	....	....
4 Whooping cough	....	....	....	....	....	1
5 Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	1	2
6 Influenza	....	....	....	....	6	3
7 Encephalitis lethargica	....	....	....	....	....	....
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	....	....	....	....	....	....
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system...				....	5	2
10 Other tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	1	1
11 Syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....
12 Gen. paralysis of insane, tabes, etc.				....	....	1
13 Cancer...	....	....	....	....	15	19
14 Diabetes	....	....	....	....	3	7
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage	....	....	....	....	8	11
16 Heart disease...	....	....	....	....	27	26
17 Aneurysm	....	....	....	....	1	....
18 Other circulatory	....	....	....	....	11	6
19 Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	3	5
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	....	....	....	....	8	3
21 Other respiratory diseases	....	....	....	....	2	2
22 Peptic ulcer	....	....	....	....	1	....
23 Diarrhœa, (under 2 years)	....	....	....	....	....	....
24 Appendicitis	....	....	....	....	1	....
25 Cirrhosis of liver	....	....	....	....	1	....
26 Other liver diseases	....	....	....	....	2	1
27 Other digestive diseases	....	....	....	....	7	3
28 Acute and chronic Nephritis	....	....	....	....	2	4
29 Puerperal sepsis	....	....	....	....	....	....
30 Other puerperal	....	....	....	....	....	2
31 Congenital debility, prem. birth, &c.				....	8	6
32 Senility	....	....	....	....	1	6
33 Suicide	....	....	....	....	1	1
34 Other violence	....	....	....	....	6	4
35 Other defined causes...	....	....	....	....	15	8
36 Ill-defined causes	....	....	....	....	....	1
37 Diarrhœa, 2 years. and over	....			....	....	....
Special Causes (included in No. 35)	....					
Small-pox	....	....	....	....	....	....
Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	....	....	....
Polioencephalitis	....	....	....	....	....	....
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{	Total	....	....	10	9
		Legitimate	....	....	10	9
		Illegitimate	....	....	....	....
Live Births	{	Total	....	....	221	233
		Legitimate	....	....	216	229
		Illegitimate	....	....	5	4
Still-Births	{	Total	....	....	9	9
		Legitimate	....	....	9	9
		Illegitimate	....	....	....	....
Resident Population	....	....	....		23,870	
Comparability Factor	....	....	....		0.90	

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	30	..	..
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	34	..	..
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	..	..	..
Total	64	.	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	..	..		
Want of ventilation	..	..		
Overcrowding	..	..		
Want of drainage of floors	..	..		
Other nuisances	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes	.. .. ..	.. .. ..		
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	..	..		
Other offences	..	..		
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work-shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	..	1	..	..

